Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, AUGUST 6, 1804. [No. 1055.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which, are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerseméres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats, and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 3.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by subscription a comprehensive description of

The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Island of Newfoundland.

With the occupation and amusements of the inhabitants; the government and trade of that important British island; concluding with sundry observations in relation to

The Court of Vice Admiralty

Established there—well worthy the attention of those merchants who are shippers to foreign markets.

By a person who resided there three months of the last Winter.

TERMS——The work shall be printed on fine paper, and on delivery, subscribers to pay Four Shillings.

☞ Subscriptions received at this Office.

July 12. d

THE SUBSCRIBER

Intending to leave this place early next fall, offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, his STOCK on HAND, consisting of a handsome selection of

DRY GOODS

adapted to the present season.——All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

Wanted to Hire,

A servant Woman: For one well acquainted with Cooking, Washing and House Work generally, liberal wages will be given.

Apply to the Printer.

July 16. d

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Woman competent to the household business of a small family. As considerable trust will necessarily be reposed in her, liberal wages will be given to one of good character, and none else need apply.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16. d

Five Dollars Reward,

FOR apprehending and committing to jail, or bringing home ALSE, a Negro woman who ran away on Tuesday morning the 17th inst. She is about 30 years of age, of middle size, dark brown complexion, her nose higher than those common to negroes; she took with her a variety of clothing.

Her mother, WINNY, about 50 years of age a stout black woman, has been run away for about 6 years. She was for sometime in Alexandria, called her name Winny Buckner, and once hired herself to a Mr. Sutton of that place: She has since been heard of at Baltimore. It is likely Alse has made for Fredericksburg, to make her escape to her mother.

If both are secured, so that I get them again, I will give Thirty Dollars.

Richard Norris.

Culpepper Court House,
July 25. d12t

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

Offers for Sale.

80,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Coroa,
20 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Tenneriffe
15 qr. casks Sherry, and
4 pipes Brussels } WINES,
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds. Roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery Line.

May 29. d

OLD FRUIT STORE.

The Advertiser has for Sale, at his Store on Prince street, a variety of

Fruit—Nuts—Groceries, &c.
VIZ.

Fresh LEMONS—imported in the brig Neptune direct from Lisbon; Limes, Oranges, Figs, Raisins, preserved Prunes, &c. &c.

Soft shell'd Almonds, English Walnuts, &c.

Holland Gin of a superior quality, Cognac Brandy, W. I. and country Rum, Madeira and Teneriffe Wine, loaf, lump and brown Sugar, Molasses, best Green Coffee, Teas of different qualities, &c.

Smithfield Bacon Hams,

Venison, Shad and Herrings, (intended for family use, and put up with particular attention,) Codfish, Mackerel, &c. &c.

Thomas Simms.

July 9. d

FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c.

FOR SALE,
At the subscriber's Store on Union Street,
Forty boxes

LISBON LEMONS,

equal to any ever at this market—West India and New England Rum by the hhd. or barrel; French Brandy in pipes; Sugar in bls. nice Spanish Segars by the box; Salad Oil by the box or bottle; good English Cheese; Olives, soft shell'd Almonds by the bale; English Walnuts, Raisins by the box, Prunes, Figs, fresh Limes,

Nice Smithfield Bacon Hams,
of a small size, &c.

Abel Willis.

July 5. d

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality.

JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street,)
Has this day received, per the brig Neptune, from Lisbon,
LEMONS by the box or smaller quantity,
800 lbs. soft shel'd Almonds,
500 lbs. English Walnuts,
10 boxes of preserved Prunes,
And some Sweat Meats,
All which are in excellent order, and the best ever brought to this port.

☞ Just received, per the brig Jo annah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first quality SEED POTATOES.

July 5. d

350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subscribers—350 bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of second hand Rigging, four new sails for a Brig; a quantity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.

☞ BILLS on Philadelphia and New York.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 26 d

NOTICE.

A Petition will be presented to the next Legislature of Virginia, praying the establishment of a *Branch of the Bank of Virginia*, and an increase of the capital of the said Bank, contiguous to the Town of Alexandria.

Fairfax, July 12.

JAMES BACON,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Peko, Padra, Pouchong and Com'n Souchong } TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*

Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W India and Sugar House Molasses,

Choice old Madeira, Particular Teneriffe, Sherry, Brussels, Lisbon, Malaga and Port } WINES.

Claret in small cases,
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,

Antigua, St. Croix, and St. Kitts } RUM.

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Copperas & Brimstone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Bastas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 cases and one cask Women's Morocco and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Consisting of
5 bales Bastas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassans,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
Mens' coarse, and women's Morocco an leather shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I. and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

FOR SALE,
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond
Manufactured Tobacco.

Apply to Wm. OXLEY.
June 18. d

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good situation in the country to purchase Hides or dispose of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 16. d

For Freight or Charter,
To EUROPE or the W. INDIES,

The BRIG
COMMERCE,
JOHN HARPER, Master.
She is in complete order and ready for sea, burthen 1250 bls. Apply to the master on board, or to M'CLEAN and WINTERBERY.

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in the United States or the West-Indies,

The Sch'r BETSEY,
Tholemiah Berry, Master.
Will be ready to take in a cargo in a few days. Apply to the master on board, or to
M'Clean and Winterbery.

Who have for sale, at their store on Union street,
24 puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum,
15 hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
15 bls. Phila. Loaf, } SUGARS,
10 do. Lump }
Imperial Tea by the qr. chest,
Mess and prime Pork by the barrel,
Do. Beef,
50 bags black Pepper,
10 bls. 4th proof Peach Brandy,
10 pipes, 7 half pipes at 5 quarter casks Madeira Wine,
Salt in sacks, Porter in bls.
Ravens Duck, Spanish Segars, &c.

July 19. d.

For NEW-YORK,
The fast sailing Sloop
LITTLE JIM,

Thomas V. Butler, Master;
burthen about 400 bls. For Freight or Passage apply to the captain on board at Merchant's Wharf, or

Daniel Murgatroyd,
King street.

Who has for Sale,
Berbon Gurrahs,
Nimposakie Cossas,
Chittabully Bastas,
Champore Cossas,
Jantally Mamoodys,
Johanna Lawns,
Table Cloths,
4th proof Jamaica Rum,
Country Gin, and
A few bls. N. York Cargo Pork.

July 25. d

For Freight or Charter,

The Sloop Columbia,
burden about 500 bls.
Thos. R. Gardner, Master.
Apply to J. G. LADD.
Who has for Sale, received per said Sloop,
Fifteen puncheons
High flavoured Jamaica Spirits.

July 16. d

PUBLIC SALE OF LANDS.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit Virginia district, in the suit of Hepburn and Dundas against Thomas West, in chancery—will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, for ready money, on Monday the 20th of August next, at 12 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not, the next fair day at the same hour,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate on Hunting Creek, in the County of Fairfax and Commonwealth of Virginia, within one mile of the town of Alexandria, and near the Cameron Mills, whereon major Thomas West now resides, supposed to contain from sixty to eighty acres.

Also,

on the same day will be offered for sale,
The residue of said Thos. Wests Land, lying on the northwest line of the patent of Cook and Simpson, adjacent to the tract before mentioned, not disposed of by the said Thomas West at the time certain mortgages were made by him to Hepburn and Dundas.

Richard M. Scott,
F. Peyton,
Amos Alexander, } Com'rs

July 12. d

Robert and John Gray

Have just received,
A SUPPLY of Super Royal,
Royal,
Medium,
Demy,
Folio and
Quarto Post
And Foolscap } WRITING PAPER.

July 18. d

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will be sold at the Vendue Store, a likely NEGRO MAN, about thirty years of age.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

August 4.

Notice.

The Firm of LIBBY, CARNE & SLADE, commonly known by the name of CARNE and SLADE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent and in perfect good harmony; in future the business will be carried on by

LIBBY and CARNE,

at their old store in Fairfax street, and by

CHARLES SLADE,

on Prince street, between Ricketts and Newton's corner and P. Wanton's store. They take this opportunity of making their grateful acknowledgments to the public in general, for the very liberal encouragement they have experienced since they have been in this country, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors, so long as they shall be thought to merit them. In addition to their spring importation they have lately received a quantity of

Crowley Steel and Shot,

and for the season their assortment is good. They expect this Fall a very general assortment of HARDWARE at both houses.

Those to whom they are indebted will be pleased to present their accounts for settlement, and those who are indebted to them will please make payment to them at either house, with all convenient speed, as they are anxious to have their accounts closed as soon as possible. Those whose debts have been long standing will not, we hope, expect any further indulgence, otherwise they shall be obliged to have recourse to such measures as they would wish to avoid.

August 3. (a 4) d3teo

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.

WILLIAM F. GIRD,

Clock & Watch Maker,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Ear Rings, Necklaces, Lockets, Breast Pins, Rings, fine Gold Chain, a variety of Beads, with a number of

FANCY ARTICLES

of which he intends keeping a constant supply.

☞ ORDERS for any particular Device will be received and carefully executed.

Alexandria, King street,

August 3. d

JUST PUBLISHED.

By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,

King street,

AN ELEGANT EDITION OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

In four handsome Octavo Volumes—Price, well bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a specimen of American paper and printing, which will not suffer by a comparison with any book printed in this country.

☞ A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Booksellers, as the best specimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at New York last June.

July 31. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

1000 lbs. excellent Rhode Island

CHEESE,

Fresh Tamarinds, and an assortment of Glass Ware.

A. WILLIS.

July 30. d

To Rent,

And possession given immediately, a comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, situated in a pleasant part of the town. For particulars enquire of

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

July 27. d

RECOMMENDATION.

From a knowledge that a great many cellars in this town, have for such a length of time contained stagnant water, and other foul and noxious substances, that they have become less wholesome at this season than they otherwise would have been, had they been kept dry and clean; under this impression I am led to solicit a particular attention from my fellow citizens to those appurtenances to their dwellings and ware houses; and to those who have not already had the walls and roofs thereof white washed, (after being well brushed down)—I earnestly recommend that measure to be immediately adopted, as they tender their own health and that of their domestics; and further, that they keep them as well aired and dry as their respective situations will permit, during this and the ensuing month at least.

The several Constables are required to rigidly execute the law prohibiting dogs going at large.

John Mandeville,

Superintendant of Police.

August 3. d3t

Printing executed at this Office with neatness and dispatch.

VERSES

To the memory of JOSEPH BROWNE, *of Lothersdale (Eng.) one of the people called Quakers who had suffered a long confinement in the Castle of York, and the loss of all his worldly property for conscience Sake.*

[BY ONE WHO HAD BEEN HIS FELLOW PRISONER].

"Spirit leave thine house of clay,
"Ling'ring dust resign thy breath!
"Spirit cast thy chains away!
"Dust, be thou, dissolv'd in death!"

Thus thy guardian angel spoke,
As he watch'd thy dying bed—
As the bonds of life he broke,
And the ransom'd captive fled.

"Pris'ner, long detained below!
"Pris'ner now with freedom blest!
"Welcome from a world of woe!
"Welcome to a land of rest!"

Thus thy guardian angel sang,
As he bore thy soul on high,
While with hallelujahs rang.
All the region of the sky.

Ye that mourn a father's loss,
Ye that weep a friend no more,
Call to mind the Christian cross,
Which your friend, your father bore.

Grief, and penury, and pain,
Still attended on his way,
And oppression's scourge and chain,
More unmerciful than they.

Yet while travelling in distress
('Twas the eldest curse of sin,)
Through the world's waste wilderness,
He had Paradise within.

And along that vale of tears,
Which his humble footsteps trod,
Still the shining path appears,
Where the mourner walk'd with God.

Till his master from above,
When the promised hour was come,
Sent the chariot of his love,
To conduct the wand'rer home.

Saw ye not the wheels of fire,
And the steeds that cleft the wind?
Saw ye not his soul aspire,
When his mantle dropt behind?

Ye that caught it, as it fell,
Bind that mantle round your breast,
So in you, his meekness dwell,
So on you, his spirit rest.

Yet rejoicing in his lot,
Still shall memory love to weep,
O'er the venerable spot,
Where his dear cold relics sleep.

From the REPERTORY.

THE REPUBLICAN—No. II.

WE justly consider the condition of civil liberty as the most exalted to which any nation can aspire. But high as its rank is, and precious as are its prerogatives, it has not pleased God, in the order of his Providence, to confer this pre-eminent blessing, except upon a very few, and those very small, spots of the universe. The rest sit in darkness, and as little desire the light of liberty as they are fit to endure it.

We are ready to wonder that the best gifts are the most sparingly bestowed, and rashly to conclude that despotism is the decree of heaven, because by far the largest part of the world lies bound in its fetters. But either on tracing the course of events in history, or on examining the character and passions of man, we shall find that the work of slavery is his own, and that he is not condemned to wear chains till he has been his own artificer to forge them. We shall find that society cannot subsist, and that the streets of Boston would be worse than the Lion's den, unless the appetites and passions of the violent are made subject to an adequate controul. *How much controul will be adequate to that end*, is a problem of no easy solution beforehand, and of no sort of difficulty after some experience. For all who have any thing to defend, and all indeed who have nothing to ask protection for, but their lives, will desire that protection, and not only acquiesce, but rejoice in the progress of those slave-making intrigues and tumults, which at length assure to society its repose, though it sleeps in bondage. Thus it will happen, and as it is the course of nature, it cannot be resisted, that there will soon or late be controul and government enough.

It is also obvious that there may be, and probably will be, the least controul, and the most liberty there, where the turbulent passions are the least excited, and where the old habits and sober reasons of the people are left free to govern them.

Hence it is undeniably plain, that the mock patriots, the opposers of Washington and the constitution, from 1788 to this day, who under pretext of being the people's friends have kept them in a state of continual jealousy, irritation and discontent, have deceived the people, and perhaps themselves, in regard to the tendency of their principles and conduct; for instead of lessening the pressure of government, and contracting the sphere of its powers, they have removed the field marks that bounded its exercise, and left it arbitrary and without limits. The passions of the people have been kept in agitation, till the influence of truth, reason, and the excellent habits we derived from our ancestors, is lost or greatly impaired; till it is plain that those whom manners and morals can no longer govern, must be governed by force; and that force a dominant faction derives from the passions of its adherents; on that alone they rely.

Take one example, which will illustrate the case as well as a hundred. The British treaty was opposed by a faction, headed by six or eight mob leaders in our cities, and a rabble, whom the arts of these leaders had trained for their purpose. Could a feeble government, could mere truth and calm reason, pointing out the best public interest, have carried the treaty through, and effected its execution in good faith, had not the virtue and firmness of Washington supplied an almost super-human energy to its powers at the moment? No treaty made by the government has ever proved more signally beneficial. The nature of the treaty, however is not to the point of the present argument; suppose a mob opposition had defeated it, and confusion, if not war, had ensued, the confusion that every society is fated to suffer, when, on a trial of strength, a faction in its bosom is found stronger than its government; on this supposition, and that the conquering faction had seized the reigns of power, is it to be believed that they would not instantly provide against a like opposition to their own treaties. Did they not so provide, and annex Louisiana, and squander away millions in a week? Have we not seen in France, how early and how effectually the conqueror takes care to prevent another rival from playing the same game by which he himself prevailed against his predecessor?

Let any man, who has any understanding, exercise it to see, that the American Jacobin party, by rousing the popular passions, inevitably augment the powers of government, and contract, within narrower bounds, and on a less sound foundation, the privileges of the people.

Facts—yes facts that speak terror to the soul, confirm this speculative reasoning. What limits are there to the prerogatives of the present administration, and whose business is it, and in whose power does it lie to keep them within those limits. Surely not in the Senate. The small States are now in vassalage, and they obey the nod of Virginia. Not in the Judiciary. That fortress, which the Constitution had made too strong for an assault, can now be reduced by by a nine. The *Constitution*, alas, *that* sleeps with Washington, having no mourners but the virtuous, and no monument but history. Louisiana, in open and avowed defiance of the Constitution, is by treaty to be added to the union; the bread of the children of the union is to be taken and given to the dogs.

Judge then, good men and true, judge by the effects, whether the tendency of the intrigues of the party was to extend, or to contract the measure of popular liberty.—Judge whether the little finger of Jefferson is not thicker than the loins of Washington's administration; and after you have judged and felt the terror that will be inspired by the result, then reflect how little your efforts can avail to prevent the continuance, nay, the perpetuity of his power. Reflect, and be calm! *Patience* is the virtue of slaves and almost the only one that will pass for merit with their masters.

From the Columbian Courier.

TO THE EDITOR.—If you think the following worth inserting in the Courier, you have my consent to make it public. From yours, &c.

JACOB BENNETT.

Middleborough, June 22, 1804.

A Method of heading Cabbages in the Winter.

Last fall, at the usual time of taking in Cabbage, I had a number which were well grown, but which had no appearance of a head. I dug a trench on the southern declivity of a hill, about 18 inches wide and 20 or 22 inches deep, and took 16 cabbages of the above description, and set them out in the bottom of the trench, in their natural position with the roots well covered with sand: I then filled the trench with straw on each side of the cabbages, and laid straw over the tops of them to prevent the sand from getting in; then placed a rail over the middle of the trench to prevent any pressure on the cabbages, and completed the work by throwing on more straw and forming a ridge of sand over the whole to keep out frost and water. In the latter part of March I opened the trench and took out the cabbages, and found each one with a common sized head, white, solid and well tasted.

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, June 5.

The Prussian Minister to the Diet of the Empire and the Minister of the Elector of Baden, have presented a Verbal Note upon the subject of the Emperor of Russia's recent communication. It cautiously avoids any opinion on the subject; but it states that the courts they represent entertain a well-founded hope, that the First Consul himself will be inclined to give a full and satisfactory explanation of the subject.

Thus the first effect of the Emperor of Russia's note has been to render it impossible for Bonaparte to decline making some apology for the outrage of which all are equally sensible. There is a timidity, indeed, in the conduct even of the principal Germanic Powers, in waiting for an explanation while they would have been perfectly justified in demanding reparation. If Bonaparte delays his explanation, it will remain for the Germanic Body to remonstrate. What has already passed is so far important as it recognises the right to satisfaction; so that the matter will not be allowed to drop.

Whatever may be the sentiments of the Continental Powers, we see no probability, whatever that even the plan of a confederacy can be matured and adjusted, so as to admit of any important measures this year. Some people are so sanguine that they see none of these difficulties.

It is said that a Camp of near 80,000 troops will be formed near Pest, in Hungary, for the purpose of exercise. That is not exactly the spot where an army destined, to act against the dominions of France would be assembled.

June 6.

Some arrangements for the administration of public affairs will probably be made in the course of a few days, and that, we have reason to believe, with the concurrence of Mr. Pitt. The chancellor waited upon the Prince of Wales, at Carleton House, on Sunday morning last, and laid before his royal highness a report of an opinion of his majesty's physicians, as the result af an examination of several gentlemen in the king's suite: amongst these we understand, were major general, and the hon. George Villiers; but no question whatever, it seems, was asked of general Gwynne, who is more immediately employed about the royal person. The physicians after mature consideration, formed, and signed a report of their opinion, which they transmitted to Mr. Pitt, who requested lord Eldon, to lay it before the prince, as above stated, the latter part of this report, which strongly recommends that his majesty should live as quietly and much secluded from business as possible, was read to the King by Mr. Pitt in Person. Lord Thurlow was at Carleton House when the Chancellor made the State communication to his Royal Highness on Sunday but their Lordships did not meet. The Chancellor yesterday reported to the Prince, at Carleton House, that he had had an interview with the King that evening, and that he found him much better in health. The Queen rode out yesterday with his Majesty in his post chaise.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. Pitt brought forward his motion for a bill for the better defence of the country. The outline of his plan had been transmitted to the leading members of the opposition early in the day, and therefore a debate *in limine* was next expected. The observations of Messrs. Fox and Windham were aimed only at a few particulars contained in the speech of the chancellor of the exchequer. The opposition of Mr. Addington was pointed; he thought that the measures now recommended were harsh and unnecessary, and that they might with perfect safety to the country, be postponed to another season. The matter, however was not pressed to a division, and the second reading of the bill was fixed for Friday next. Upwards of 400 members were present on the occasion.

Yesterday arrived the Hamburg mail of the 22d ult. with one from Gottenburg. The forr brings little of importance

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Intelligence.

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State communication to
ss on Sunday but their
t meet. The Chancellor
d to the Prince, at Carle-
e had had an interview
at evening, and that he
better in health. The
sterday with his Majesty

of Commons yesterday
forward his motion for a
defence of the country.
is plan had been transmit-
members of the opposi-
ay, and therefore a debate
t expected. The obser-
rs. Fox and Windham
at a few particulars con-
ch of the chancellor of the
e opposition of Mr. Ad-
ted; he thought that the
ecommended were harsh
and that they might with
the country, be postponed
n. The matter, however
d to a division, and the
f the bill was fixed for Fr
ards of 400 members were
ccasion.
rived the Hamburg ma
with one from Gottenburg
gs little of importance

dition to that of the 25th which had previously come to hand. The Gottenburg mail confirms the accounts of the indignation excited at the courts of Petersburg and Stockholm, by the murder of the Duke D'Enghein, with intimations of certain strong measures to be adopted in consequence. Count Woronzow, the Russian ambassador, has received some important dispatches by this conveyance, and a messenger arrived at the same time with a paper from J. B. Warren—General Stritroff, a Prussian officer, high in the confidence of the imperial Majesty, is also arrived in town, and is supposed to be the bearer of some communications of the last importance.

The King has been pleased to appoint Augustus Foster, Esq. to be his Majesty's Secretary of Legation to the U. States of America.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, AUGUST 6.

In COMMON COUNCIL,
August 4, 1804.

On the petition of William Hartshorne to extend the term of a lease of property now occupied by him on Duke street—*It is Ordered*, that George Deneale, Jonathan Swift and Cuthbert Powell be a committee to confer with William Hartshorne and Robert T. Hooe and Co. and to examine the leases to each of them and report to Council.

Ordered, That a deduction of eighteen hundred and ninety pounds be made from the assessment of the property of Andrew Scholfield, and that the collector have credit for the same, it being by mistake extended in pounds instead of dollars.

Ordered, That the Bill formerly reported concerning the public docks be recommitted to the same committee by which it was reported.

Ordered, That the tavern licence returned by the warden against Mrs. Watson be remitted, and the collector have credit for the same.

Ordered, That a nuisance existing on a piece of ground belonging to the estate of Robert Mease, near Wales's alley, be filled up or removed by the proper officer in such manner as he shall deem least expensive to the public, and least injurious to the property, and that the property be charged with the expence thereof.

Ordered, That a nuisance existing on a piece of ground belonging to the heirs of David Griffith and Peter Sheiron on Water Street, near Wales's alley, be filled up or removed by the proper officer in such manner as he shall deem least expensive to the public, and least injurious to the property, and that the property be charged with the expence thereof.

Ordered, That it be made a standing rule of Council that the Clerk do take a receipt from the Collector of all taxes delivered him to collect to be kept in a book provided for that purpose, specifying in such receipt the quantum of taxes to be collected for what purpose and when payable, and that he produce said receipt book in Council at every meeting in order that the amount of such receipts may be entered in the book of proceedings.

John Mandeville, Superintendant of Police, exhibited to Council an account against the estate of John Fitzgerald, deceased, for removing a nuisance from his property situated on the south side of Wolf Street and west side of Union Street, amounting to one hundred and forty four dollars and thirty four cents, *Whereupon it is Ordered*, That the said account be put into the hands of the Collector for collection, and his receipt taken for the original account.

Test,
JAMES M. M'REA, *C. C.*

The Coroner's Inquest, which has been sitting since the 13th ult. after a diligent and laborious investigation of witnesses and circumstances, relating to the death of Gen. Hamilton, last evening brot in a verdict of MURDER by AARON BURR. We have not yet seen the official paper containing the verdict, but we understand that it amounts to Murder of the *highest degree*. *(N. Y. Paper.)*

Captain Johnson, of the brig Lydia, arrived at New York from Guadaloupe, informs that previous to his sialing, orders had been issued there, directing the capture of all American and other vessels bound for any of the ports of St. Domingo. Martinique continued in a state of blockade, by one 74, two frigates, and an armed brig.

American produce at Point Petre, July 9th—Flour ten to twelve dollars, pork 14 to 16, beef twelve to fourteen, codfish three to four per quintal, pine lumber from 40 to 50 per 1000, white do. 30 to 40 per. 1000, butter three to four shillings per lb. hams 2s. to 2s. 6d. cheese 3s. per lb. hog's lard 2s. wine in no demand, the market being overstocked. Coffee high and scarce.

Extract of a letter from Paris dated May 21.

"I have just heard of this oportunity, and have only time to say, our minister is now in London and probably no bills will be drawn, nor any account settled for months to come.

The direct object of Mr. Livingston's mission to London is said to relate to the concerns connected with the cession of Louisiana.

The Honorable William H. Wells, a member of the Senate of the United States from Deleware, declines a re-election. His term of service expires in March next.

Thomas Perkins Esq. Commissioner of Loans in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, has been removed from office, and general Thompson J. Skinner, one of the Representatives of that state in Congress, appointed to suceeed him. General Skinner has arrived in Boston, to undertake the duties of his office.

From the great importation of Dollars into England from the North. and from Lisbon, as well from the United States, we are told they have fallen to four shillings and eight pence sterling each, or to about three and half percent of their real value. Coffee, and sugar supported high prices.

The English government have lately laid a New duty of twelve and a half per cent on the duties of all goods imported into England; Cotton, Wine, and teas excepted. Having exempted the two last named articles from the additional duties it may be supposed with a view to *favour the rich*, and Cotton, to benefit their manufactories. A very heavy dock duty has also been imposed in Liverpool on all ships entering that port, and as usual no doubt American vessels are to pay double.

From the Isle of France.

Capt. Bryant, who arrived at Salem from the Isle of France, whence he sailed the 9th of May, left there seven vessels of war, to sail in a few days, viz. 1 ship of 80 guns, 5 frigates, and 1 corvette. The morning Capt. B. left the island, two frigates arrived, with a very rich prize from India. Off the Cape of Good Hope, saw a fleet of 8 large ships standing to the westward.

A letter from Liverpool, to a gentleman in Boston, dated May 17, says—"I am about to add some intelligence, which is not of a pleasing nature. Upwards of thirty sail of American vessels have been taken by the French cruisers; upon what pretence I cannot learn."

In the demonstrations of reverence for the memory, and affliction for the loss of the Hero, the Statesman and the Patriot "*without reproach*," the citizens of Boston have shewn a sensibility not inferior to that of any in the Union—the ceremonies of Thursday will be recorded to their honor.

The epidemic of unfeigned lamentation appears to be universal; and the recital of the demonstrations of the calamity our country has sustained in the demise of Alexander Hamilton, reach us hourly. Though these demonstrations were confined to populous towns, the inhabitants of the villages and hamlets are not less sensible of the general loss—In these abodes of innocence and patriotism—

"By fairy hands his knell is rung,
By forms unseen his dirge is sung;
There HONOR bends—a pilgrim grey—
To kiss the turf that wraps his clay;
While FREEDOM stands in deep despair,
And drops the tear of anguish there."

Bos. Cent.

FRANCE.

In the London "Sun" of the 26th of May is the followng extract of a private letter from Paris.

"Do not imagine that the address of the prefects express the opinion of the departments of the people, more than the addresses of the generals, the sentiments of the officers and of the soldiers, concerning the hereditary imperial dignity in the Bonaparte family. No, the former as well as the later, have either been extorted or brought from individuals, whose ambition or cupidity will write any thing or subscribe any thing; and who have formerly addressed Robespierre as they now do Bonaparte; and as they hererfter will do Louis XVIII. should he be restored to power. The mass of the French nation is tired of war, and disgusted with the revolution; but at the same time as totallly indifferent about Bonaparte as about Moreau or any other great man who has figured in the revolution.

"Though they want spirit or patriotism to assert their rights, and to publish their opinions, they have sense enough to see, information enough to judge, and experience enough to know, that the return of order and of tranquility depends entirely upon the return of the Bourbons; and that neither Senatus Consulta, decrees of the tribunate, or commanded addresses, can ensure the rank of the Bonapartes any longer than Napoleons life; and that those very persons who have now been the first to proclaim, the hereditary sovereignty in his family will then come forward as the first pretenders to his dignity, to the exclusion of his relatives, persons foreigners in France, and who have performed nothing to be tolerated, and less to be elevated for.

"Here exists a faction, which Bonaparte calls the faction of generals, of which Massena and Macdonald are regarded as chiefs but to which neither Jourdan, St. Cyr, Bertheir, nor even Murat are strangers. The latter though related to the Bonapartes, detests as cordially Joseph, Lucien, and Louis Bonaparte, as Massena himself, but policy causes him to keep on good terms with Napoleon, who in his turn sees him without confidence and employs him from necessity only, not knowing really to whom otherwise to trust the important place of Governor of Paris. This faction of Generals is regarded by the Senators, as very dangerous, and they have therefore advised the First Consul to exclude for the future as much as possible generals from being members of the Senate. The tribunes on the contrary jealous of the power and pay of the senators court the disaffected, and with the legislative corps, desire in their body as many generals as possible, and it is believed that the two constitutional corps will, at any future vacancy of the Chief Magistrate of the republic, join the faction of Generals to exclude all Bonapartes from their future pretentions.

"Even among his brothers Napoleon Bonaparte looks upon Joseph as his only friend, as Lucien is his avowed opposer and Louis is led entirely by him. As to Jerome he is in complete disgrace with all his sisters and brothers, for having married a woman who has English blood in her veins. Gen. Duroc is yet the First Consul's friend, though he envies Murat his place as Governor, and Talleyrand his place of minister, a place to which he had promised to succeed, should Talleyrand resign or die."

"Several thousand works and pamphlets have been printed, and with large sums, distributed in the armies among the officers and soldiers, and great presents are preparing for the day of coronation."

It is not a little surprising that the native democrats of this country, should go to work so willingly, in the dirty job of faction, when every day's experience ought to convince them how delusive is the vision that is held before them, and how despicable the task of labouring to be cursed, and afterwards despised and trampled upon by the very men who employed them. Did Cæsar, or any of his followers, seek to acquire power, for the only purpose of benefiting *the people?* Has Bonaparte waded through the late revolution, sacrificing in its course, every principle human and divine, for the sole and disinterested object of giving freedom to France. Have the measures of Mr. Jefferson's administration been dictated by that love of country, which, disclaiming partial objects and local distinctions, seeks alone the *general welfare?* Has the commerce of this country, been suitably protected; has the national revenue been fairly and equitably assessed; has personal merit and public services been suitably rewarded and encouraged? Or rather, has not the once high and exalted character of America been degraded by the local views and narrow policy of Mr. Jefferson: has not our commerce been suffered to remain unprotected, in almost every quarter, while the national ships, created by the wisdom of his predecessors, have laid rotting in the oozy sand-banks of Potomac: has not the impost and excise, arising from the luxuries of Virginia, (whiskey included) been taken off, and placed on the necessaries of life, used by the people of Massachusetts: has not the aged veteran, who had spent the vigor of his youth in the service of his country and placed in office by the virtuous Washington, as a mark of national gratitude, been driven from his station, and left with his wretched family,

To pick his wintry faggot from the thorn,
To seek his nightly shed and weep 'till morn,

Has not the purchase of Louisiana ostensibly to obtain a right, which belonged to us by treaty, and could have been seized with a trifling expence, cost the people 15,000,000 dollars; and its government a mass of reputation that no money can regain.

Who is so fool hardy, as not to reply to these questions in the affirmative: and what, pray, has been the constant and undeviating object of Mr. Jefferson in pursuing these and many other measures of the like kind? Can any democrat be so short sighted as not to perceive, that they are calculated to form regular entrenchments to secure him and his partizans in office; and not, in the remotest degree to benefit the public. The possession of Louisiana, as effectually secures the perpetual election of Mr. Jefferson to the Chief Magistracy of this country, as the *will* of Bonaparte fixes him on the throne of the Bourbons.

Bos. Gaz.

TO ALL GENUINE REPUBLICANS.

[*Translated by a gentleman of this city (N. York.) from the French, which appeared in the Daily Advertiser of Monday. We hop some poetic friend will favor us with the following card in verse.*]

FRIENDS OF LIBERTY AND EQUALITY,

In the name of Freedom we beseech you to assist at the funeral ceremony and interment of the most high, most illustrious, and most powerful REPUBLIC OF FRANCE, our dearly beloved sister, one, indivisible, and imperishable, who, all "enlightened" as she was, departed this life the 28th Floreal (18 May Old Style) in her Conservative Palace. Her remains will be deposited in the family vault at Monticello the 21st of September next, the day of her nativity, when she would fully have completed the twelfth year of her age.

REQUIESCANT IN PACE.

Citizens, Brothers and Friends,
Partizans of the Republic—
Great Reasoners in Politics!
Come and assist in a family way, at the grand funeral of your daughter, who died in child bed of an

EMPEROR.

The indivisible She-Citizen, could not support the dreadful trial of a

*CÆSARIAN OPERATION!**

But, Fellow Republicans! Console yourselves, you will loose nothing.
You whom this sad accident touches sorely,
For if the mother who was a *monster*, (although not 12 years of age) died in the pains of Child-birth, the SON lives to perpetuate & immortalize
THE GLORIOUS RACE OF
LIBERTY AND EQUALITY.

DEMOCRATICUS.

* *Those who are acquainted with the obstetric art, will know the application.*

Public Sale.

To-Morrow will be sold at the Vendue Store,
2 bales Baftas,
1 do. Japanese Sannahs,
With a variety of Mens' and Womens' Shoes &c.
Philip G Marsteller.
Aug 6.

TUNIS CRAVEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
A handsome assortment of Ribands,
Cambric Dimities, Cotton Cambrics.
ALSO ON HAND,
A complete assortment of GOODS,
suitable to the season.
August 6 dtf

For Sale on very low Terms,

The Sch'r PATSY,
now lying at Hunter's graving yard, 110 tons burthen, built at Norfolk of the best materials, sails fast, and is in complete order for sea. A liberal credit will be given.
Apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.
Should sail sooner not be sold in a few days, she will take FREIGHT for Charleston or Savannah.
August 4. d3t

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY, King street,
REPORTS
Of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, in August and December Terms, 1801, and February Term, 1803.
By William Cranch,
Assistant Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia.
July 14.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, *Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.*

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment for cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar kind, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders. They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humors and coruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and one the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description and the symptoms, of Worms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaidres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms. I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or onants containing in fold, a weeknot apart cle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAHN's ANTI BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester;* R. *Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

From New-York and Philadelphia,

A NEW

Assortment of Books & Stationary,

among which are the following:

Motherby's Medical Dictionary, Lady's Museum, Dobson's Life of Petrach, Dictionary of Natural History, Furgason's Astronomy, Tooke's Pantheon, Young's Latin Dictionary, Screvilii Lexicon, St. Piere's Studies of Nature, Medical Extracts with plates, Decameron of Boccaci, Blount's Practical Navigator, Federalist, Hoole's Ariosts, Simpson's Euclid, Witman's Egypt, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles, gilt and plain, Morocco Prayer Books, Bell's Surgery, Edinburgh New Dispensatory, Bailey's Johnson's, Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries. An elegant assortment of

Paper Hangings,

a few choice Violins, Violin Strings and Bows, a complete assortment of German Flutes and Flagolets, and a great variety of other articles which will be advertised in a few days.

July 24. d

Twenty Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber's farm, in the county of Alexandria, district of Columbia, a Mulatto man called NATT COOK, about 6 feet high, between 35 and 40 years of age, long hair which he wears tied, a *lock of white hair* on the front of his head, a little to the left, a cooper by trade; he has several scars on his arms and wrists, a scar on his back occasioned by a scald, and several marks from a whip; he is very fond of drink and gambling; he took with him a variety of clothes and some cooper's tools. He crossed the Potomac at Georgetown a few days since, and will probably make for Baltimore, as he has been very anxious for some time past to go to sea. I will give the above reward for securing said fellow in any jail, so that I get him again, or *thirty dollars*, with reasonable charges if brought home. ☞ All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing or carring off said fellow at their peril.

C. F. Whiting.

July 11. d

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A large supply of Dr. Stoughton's

GENUINE BITTERS,

THE happy effects, and superior efficacy of these bitters, can be testified by hundreds in Alexandria and its neighbourhhed, during the prevailing sickness last summer. We believe that every person, who then persevered in regularly taking them, resisted the attacks of the fever. They brace the constitution, create appetite, assist digestion, and relieve the cholic; in short, in all complaints of the stomach and bowels they have been proved to be eminently efficacious. Hence, they resist malignant fevers, and are a preventive to the ague. A course of these bitters, begun now, may prove highly beneficial, as they will gradually prepare the system to undergo the danger of a sickly summer.

There are many counterfeits. Purchasers will please to observe that the genuine Stoughton's Bitters are sealed with the first letter of the Doctor's surname, and full directions pasted on each bottle. Tavern keepers and liquor stores, will find it to their advantage to use them, as from superior strength alone they may be considered to cost no more than the trash so often imposed upon them. They are also sold by Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol Hill, City of Washington; Mr. March, George Town, and Mr. A. Buck, Fredericksburg. *Also just received,*

ESSENCE OF SPRUCE.

Beer made with this article, is well known to be the most wholesome and least expensive mixed beverage for the summer season.

April 25.

☞ Printing in all its various branches executed at this office with neatness, accuracy, and dispatch.

RAN AWAY

From the subscriber, on the 12th instant, living in Fauquier county, four miles from Hay ing [illegible], or the Red House, two Negres Market.

Jerry and Davy.

Jerry is of a yellow complexion, about 23 or 24 years of age, about six feet high, his fingers on his right hand have been burnt off a little below the first joints, he makes the most use of his left hand—has a large scar on the pit of his stomach occasioned by a burn, another scar on the side of his head, also by a burn when a child. I think any other description unnecessary.

DAVY is about 27 years of age, five feet seven or eight inches high, is of a yellow complexion, and sees but imperfectly in the night; has a large beard, and is a very still, sligh fellow.

I will give Ten Dollars for each, if apprehended and committed to any jail within this state, or Fifteen Dollars each for their confinement in any jail without the state, so that I get them again.

Their clothing were coarse country tow linen shirts and trowsers. Davy had a new wool hat, with a black ribbon and buckle.

James Gunnell.

July 31. eotw taw 2w

BENNETT and WATTS

Have just received and offer for Sale for Cash or Notes at a short date,

Best Crown Window Glass of various sizes,

T. C. Millington's Crowley Steel,
Irish Linens, Diapers and Table Cloths,
White and brown Russia Sheetings,
German Dowlas and Platillas,
Imperial and Young Hyson } TEA of the first quality.

July 20. eotfw 2dw2 3dw1

THE SUBSCRIBER,

With a view of closing his out standing concerns, and that he may have it in his power to remove from Alexandria, in case his interest may require it, will offer for sale the following

Very valuable Property,

VIZ.

On Wednesday the 8th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, THE LOTS belonging to him lying between Fairfax street and the river Potomac, and between Queen and Cameron streets, being fifteen in number and containing about 400 feet front; and also his WHARF—a plat of the whole will be exhibited at the sale or may be seen any time before. A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as it is supposed that those desirous of purchasing will view them, and for this purpose any time before the sale, by calling on the subscriber, he will shew them. When the growing state of Alexandria is considered, and the immense expence incurred in improving wharf property, it is presumed it will be desirable for merchants intending to reside here to possess it.

Also, on the same day, when the sale of the above lots is over, at the Coffee House, the DWELLING HOUSE in which he resides, on the south side of King street, next door below Col. Gilpin's, which is large, commodious and well finished, with the front fitted for a store, and with as good a cellar as any in the town for business.

Also, on Thursday the 9th of August next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, upwards of

100 *Building Lots,*

the property of Wm. Wilson and the subscriber, lying in the vicinity of the Powder House, and also in the inclosure to the westward thereof between Mr. Conway's ground and Purkis' Garden. These lots being sufficiently remote for safety in case of a return of the Yellow Fever, will be eligible situations for those who have not the convenience of retreating to the country should that unfortunate event recur.

The terms and credits, which will be liberal, will be made known at the different places of sale.

Also, at private sale, if a fair price is offered, eight acres fronting on King street, now leased to Thos. Purkis, which is in a high state of improvement as a Garden.

John Potts.

July 17. d3t 2awds

For Sale.

I will sell the lease of the Still House Lot, being 9 years unexpired—3 acres of Land, with a fence thereto belonging with a water Mill thereon erected, and all and every of the buildings thereon. I will also sell the three stills which are set up on said Lot; one containing 50 galls. one 110 and one of 125 gallons; one copper water boiler of 129 gallons, with all and every of the utensils belonging to the Distillery business Any person wishing to purchase the lot and mill, will please to make early application.

Also, for Rent,

A convenient frame WAREHOUSE, situate on King street.

Ferdinand Marsteller.

June 9. taw

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S. SNOWDEN.